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# MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

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THE VALLEY OF EL LEJA. IN PALESTINE, FROM  
THE MOUNT OF MOSES.

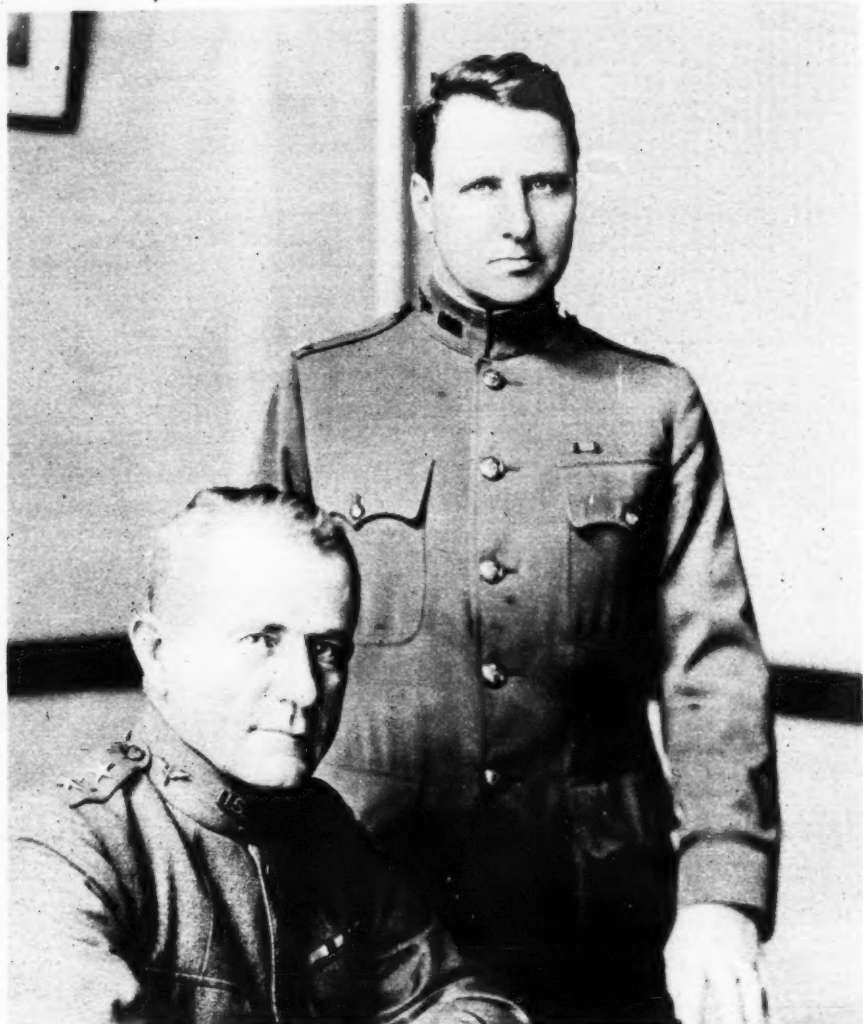
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



# A Flashlight on Some Aspects of the War



**JOHN W. DAVIS**  
Recently Appointed Ambassador to Great Britain. Mr. Davis Was at the Head of the American Delegation to the Berne Conference on the Treatment of Prisoners of War.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



Major Gen. William L. Kenly (Seated) and Colonel F. R. Kenney, His Executive Officer. General Kenly Is in Command of the Bureau of Military Aeronautics, Which Has Charge of the Flying End of the Air Service.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



Chinese Laborers Digging Drains for an American Camp in France.  
(© Committee on Public Information.)



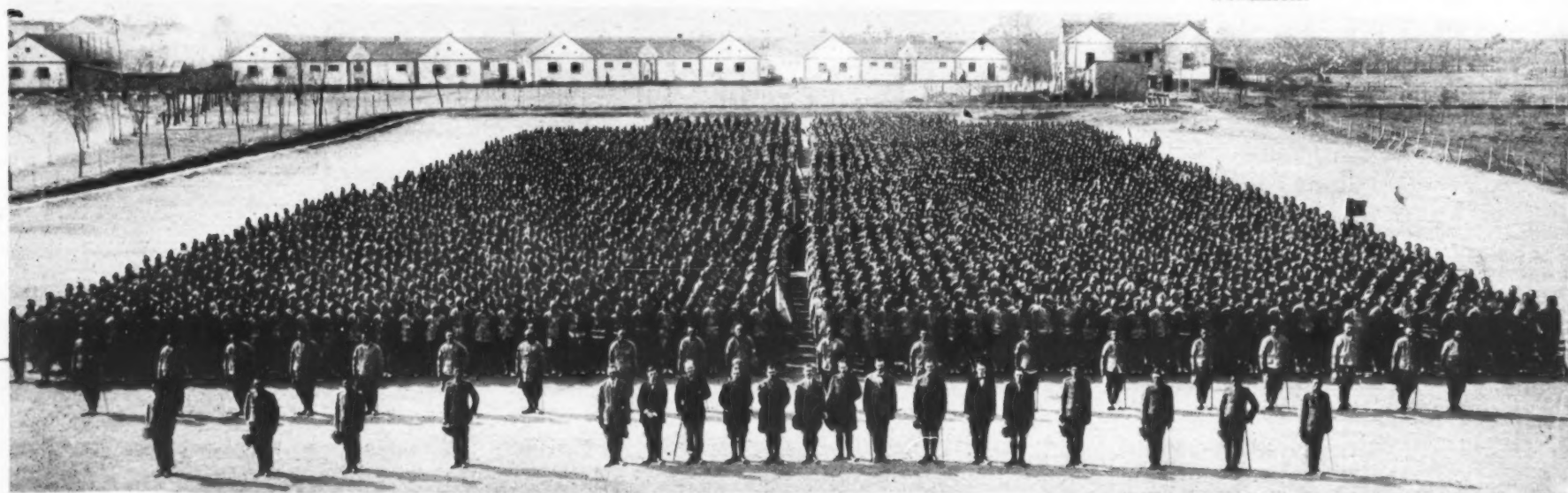
An American Depot in France Where Chinese Labor Is Employed.  
(© Committee on Public Information.)

Chinese labor is being used behind the lines in France and for certain work in England to release Englishmen and Frenchmen for active service. When the idea of sending Chinese laborers to France

and England for war work was first broached in China it met with opposition from the Governors of the various Chinese provinces and from the workmen themselves. This was due to a misapprehension that

they were intended for work of an extra hazardous nature on the firing line. At this point in the negotiations, the Christian missionaries lent their aid. They had the confidence of the people. Soon

more men made application than could be used. The picture shows the workmen assembled at a great camp at Tsing-tao, China. The British and French Governments have imported about 200,000 Chinese workmen.



A Huge Gathering of Chinese About to Board a Steamer Bound for England, Where They Will Be Used to Replace Englishmen in War Work.  
(© Underwood & Underwood.)



## On the St. Mihiel Front During the Recent American Offensive



AMERICAN GUNNERS SIGHTING AND FIRING A BIG GUN OF THE HOWITZER TYPE, AND DESTROYING GERMAN DEFENSES IN PREPARATION FOR THE ADVANCE OF THE INFANTRY.

(French Official Photo © Kadel & Herbert.)



## Just Behind the Lines in France;



BRITISH SOLDIER AMONG THE RUINS OF A FRENCH TOWN, EXAMINING A MACHINE GUN CAPTURED BY THE ADVANCING ALLIES.

(British Official Photo. © Western Newspaper Union.)



GERMAN PRISONERS AT THE FRONT ARE COMPELLED TO MAKE THEMSELVES USEFUL. THESE GERMANS ARE CARRYING WOUNDED TO THE REAR.

(British Official Photo. © Western Newspaper Union.)



## Everyday Scenes Near the Battlefront



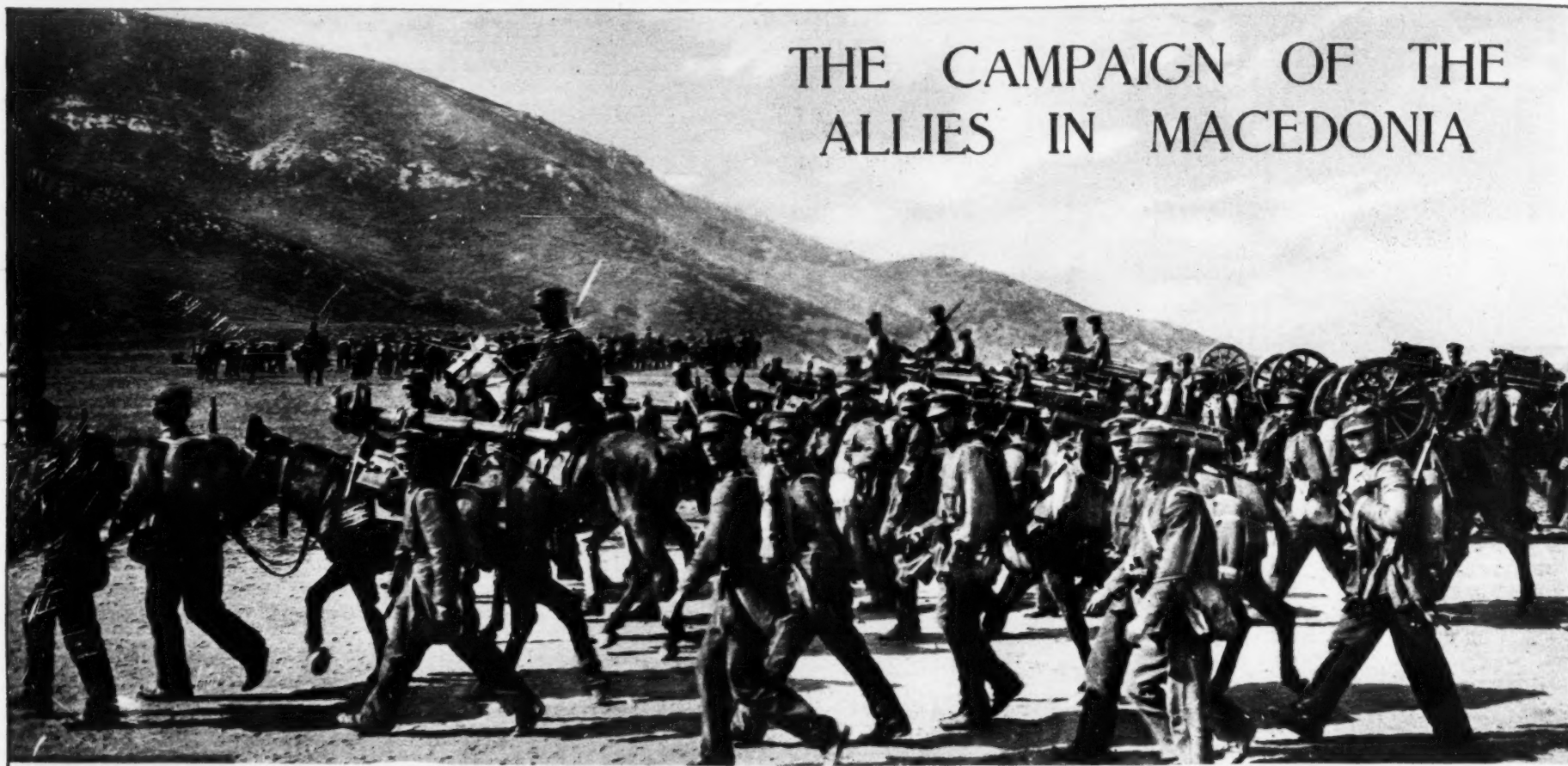
◇ BRITISH ADVANCING TO ACTION BEHIND A TANK. THIS METHOD OF SHIELDING INFANTRY IS FREQUENTLY USED. ◇  
(British Official Photo from International Film Service.)



AN IMPROMPTU GAME OF CARDS. TWO ENGLISH SOLDIERS RELAXING AFTER A HARD-FOUGHT BATTLE.  
(British Official Photo. © Western Newspaper Union.)



## THE CAMPAIGN OF THE ALLIES IN MACEDONIA



GREEK INFANTRY AND MOUNTAIN ARTILLERY.

(French Official Photo.)

THE Allies began an offensive on the Macedonian front on Sept. 16 which was gradually extended until it embraced the entire region from Albania to Lake Doiran, a distance of over 90 miles. The chief thrust was made by the Serbians and French along the Cerna River; by the 26th of September a deep salient had been driven into the Bulgarian lines and the important city of Prilep, in Serbia, was captured, also important heights along the Vardar River within the Bulgarian border. The allied armies consisted of Italians on the west, Serbians and French in the centre, and British and Greeks on the eastern wing. Important territorial gains were made and, up to the 26th of September, 12,000 Bulgars had been captured, also many guns and immense munition stores. The entire Bulgar armies were threatened and decisive victories for the Allies throughout the Balkan sectors seem probable. General d'Esperey was in command of the allied forces; the Bulgars were assisted by a large contingent of Germans and they were under the command of the German General von Steuben.

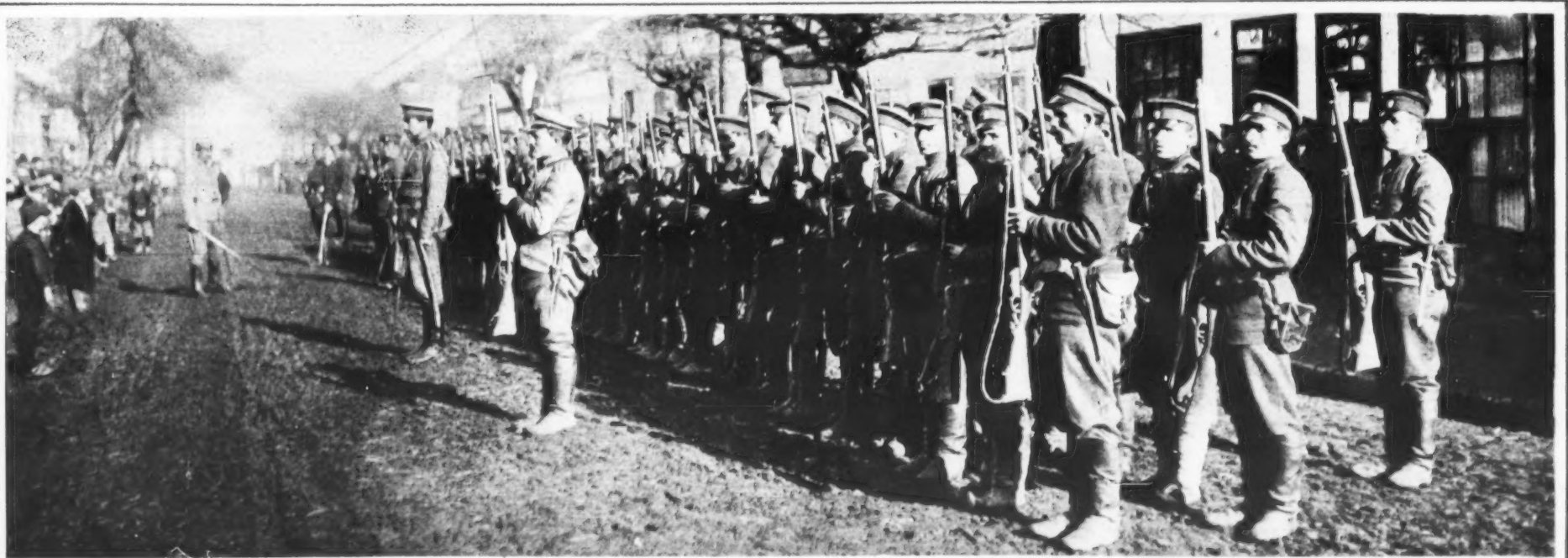
(LEFT TO RIGHT) GENERAL D'ESPEREY, COMMANDER OF THE FRENCH FORCES; GENERAL HENRYS, AND GENERAL PARASKEROPOULOS WHO COMMANDS THE GREEK FORCES.

(French Official Photo.)





PICTURE MAP OF THE MACEDONIAN FRONT WHERE THE ALLIES ARE WINNING SUCH SIGNAL SUCCESS.



TYPES OF THE BULGARIAN INFANTRY WHICH IS FIGHTING ON THE MACEDONIAN FRONT.





AMERICAN MARINES, ON JUNE 10, CLEARING THE BELLEAU WOODS OF GERMANS

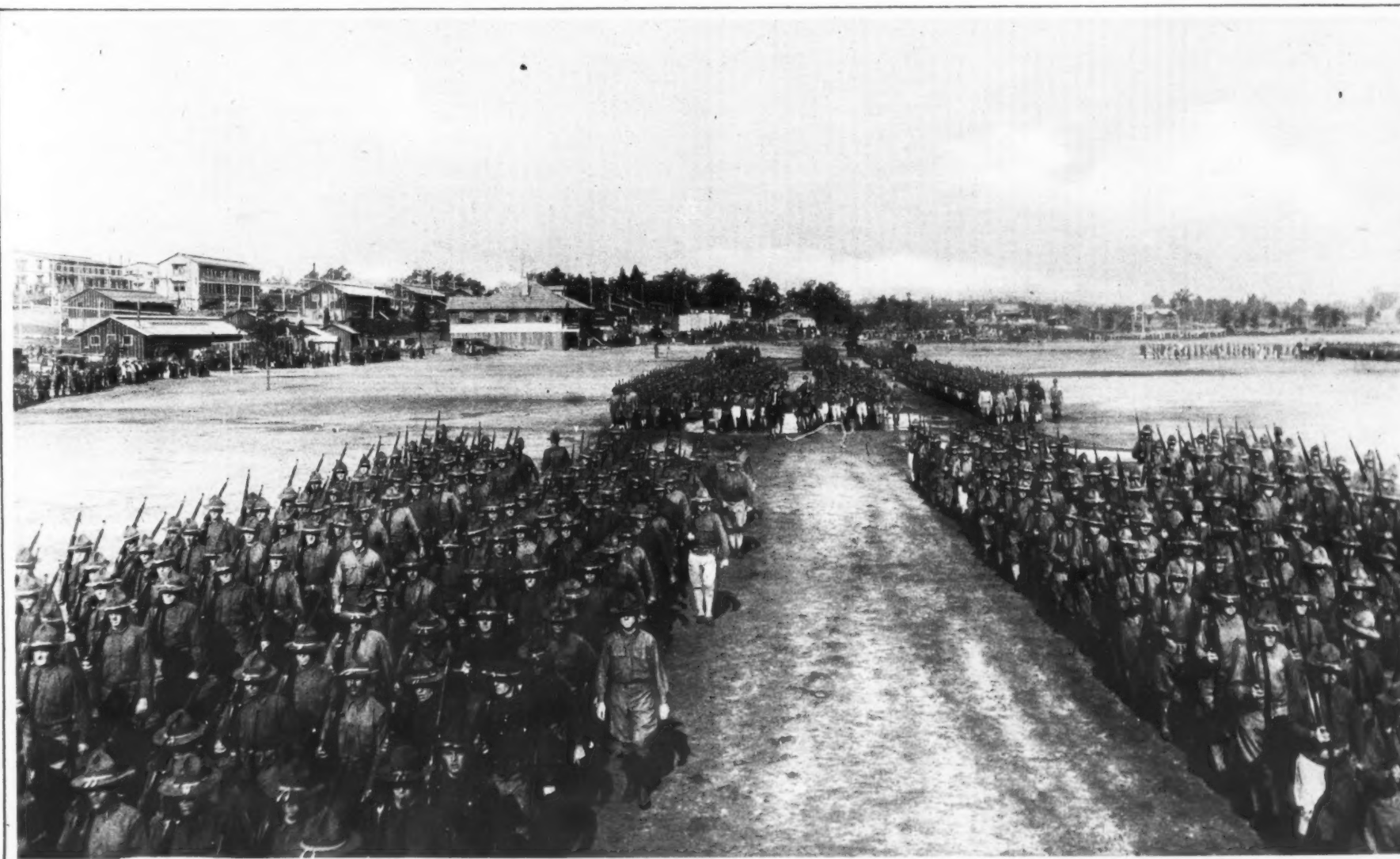
A French Artist's Conception of the Engagement. Drawn by Georges Scott for L'Illustration.



## The Ever-Increasing American Army at Home and Abroad

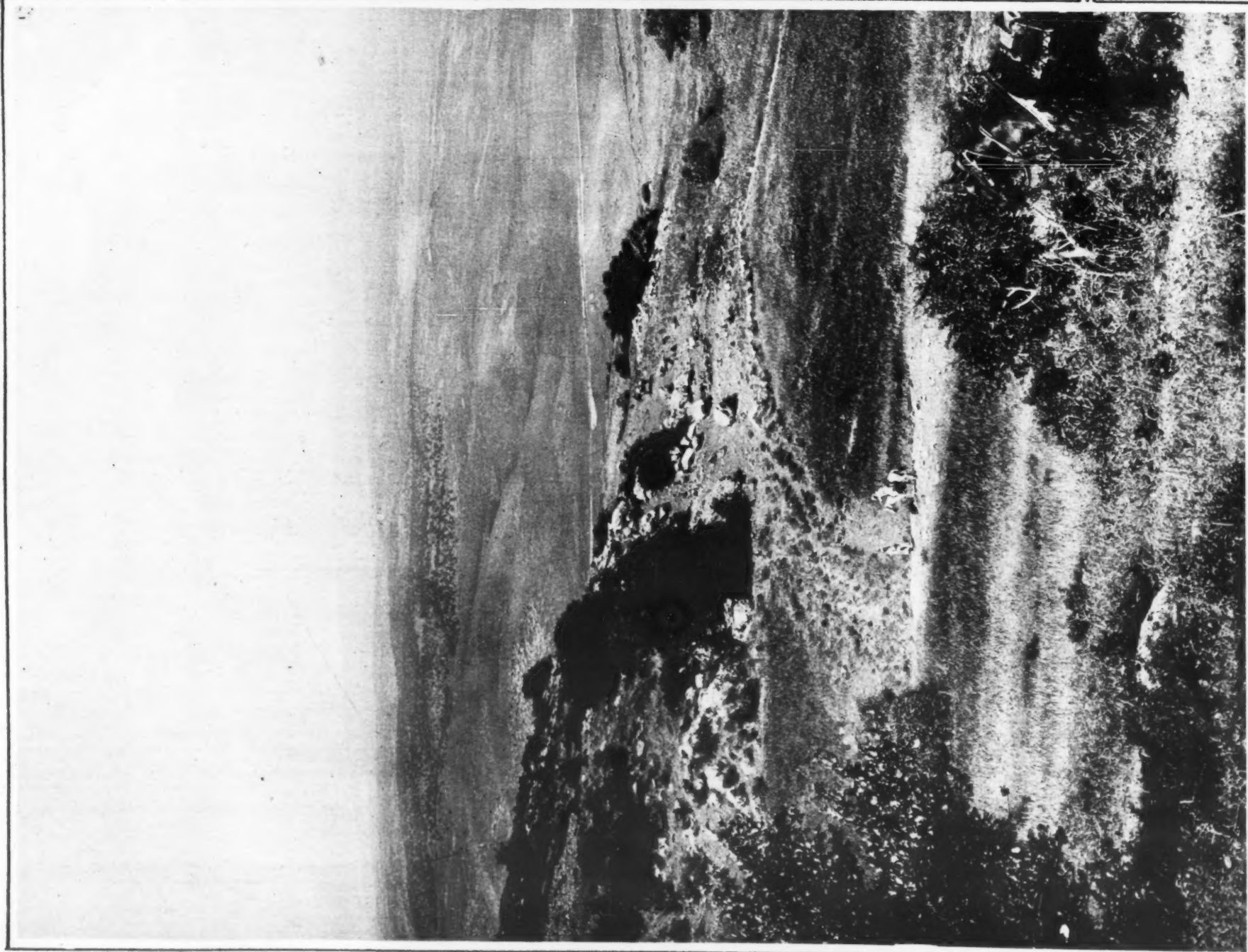


ARRIVAL OF A LARGE CONTINGENT OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN A SMALL ALSATIAN VILLAGE NEAR WHICH THE AMERICANS ARE HOLDING A SECTOR OF THE LINE.



TWENTY THOUSAND AMERICANS AT CAMP DEVENS, AYRE, MASS., READY FOR OVERSEAS DUTY, BEING REVIEWED BY GENERAL MC CAIN.  
(Photos © International Film Service.)





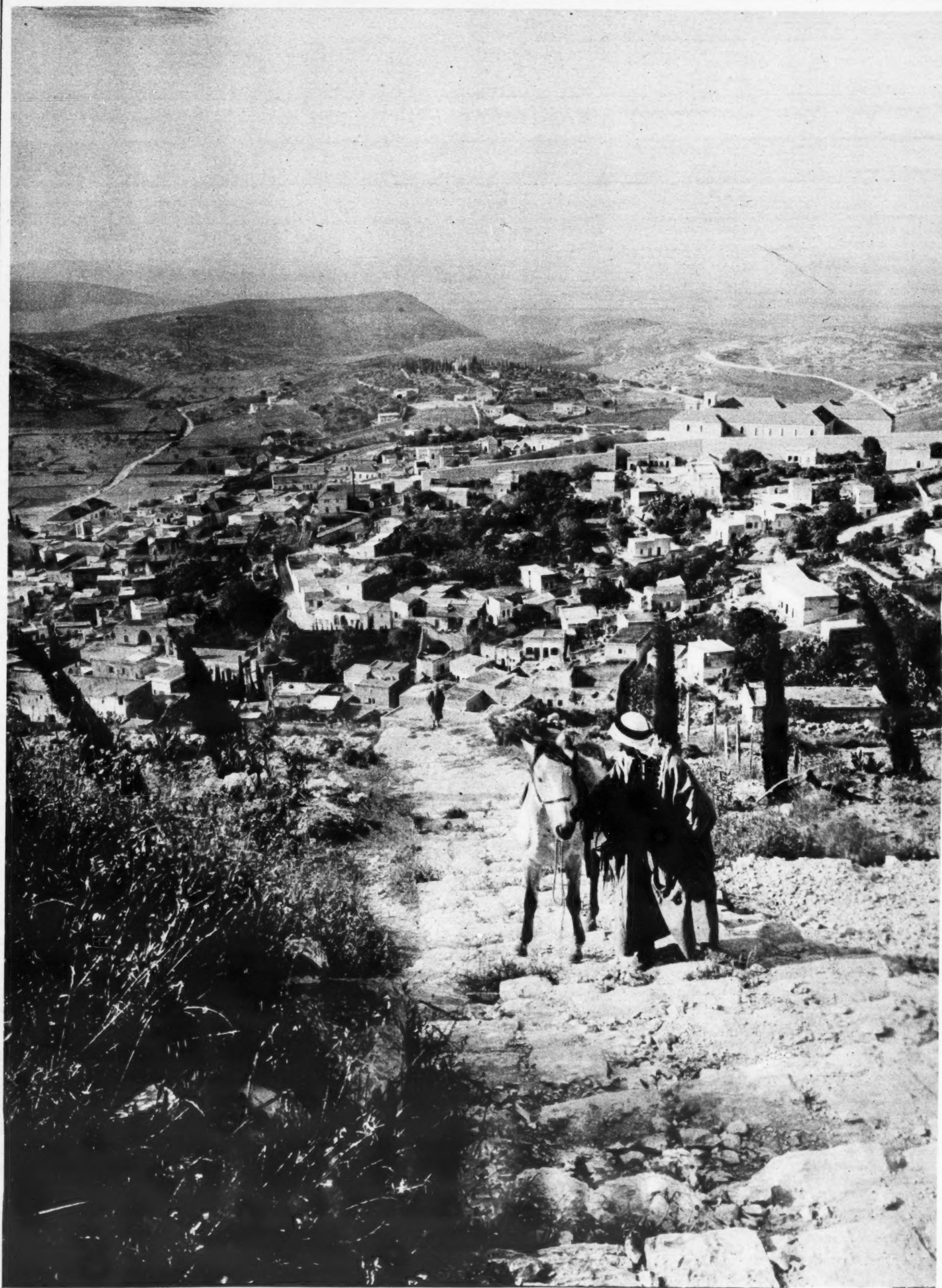
THE PLAIN OF ESDRAELON, 60 MILES NORTH OF JERUSALEM, WHERE THE BRITISH HAVE GAINED A DECISIVE VICTORY OVER THE TURKISH FORCES.



A WADI, NEAR THE VALLEY OF THE JORDAN. THIS IS TYPICAL OF THE MARSHY COUNTRY IN WHICH THE BRITISH MUST OPERATE IN PALESTINE  
(Photos © Underwood & Underwood.)



## The Scene of the British Offensive in Palestine

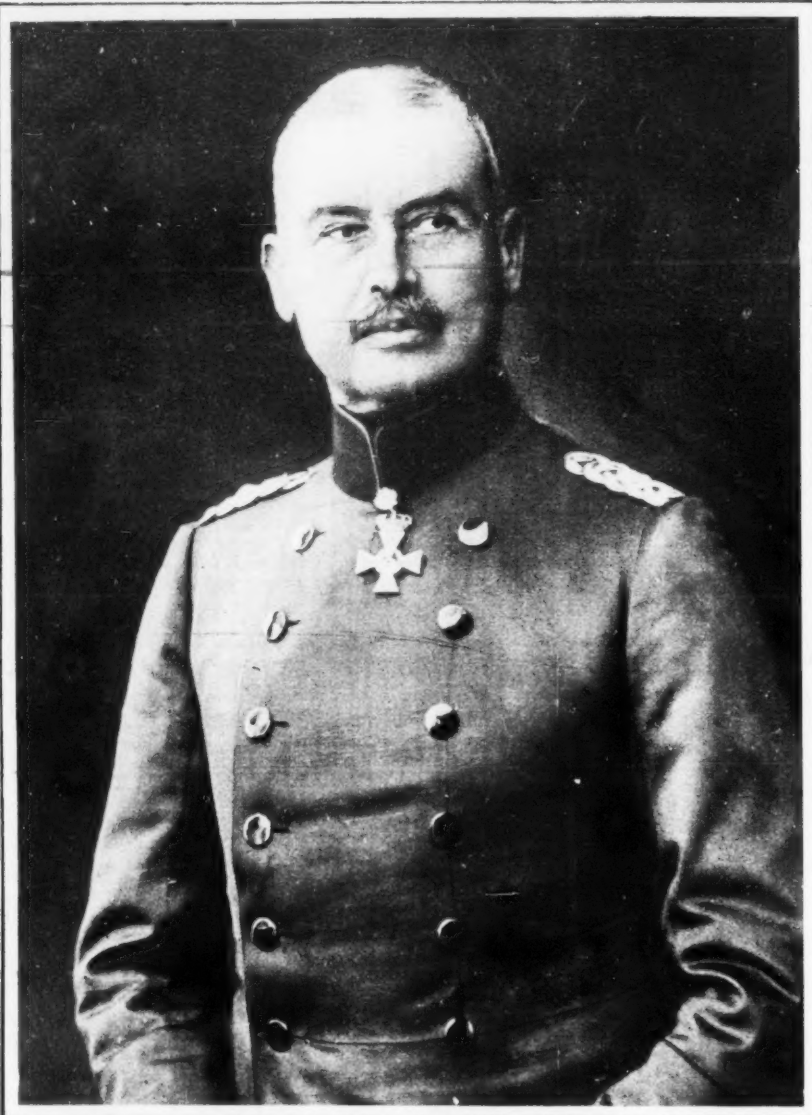


NAZARETH, SACRED TO THE HEARTS OF CHRISTIANS AS THE SCENE OF THE CHILDHOOD OF JESUS, CAPTURED BY THE  
BRITISH FROM THE TURKS.

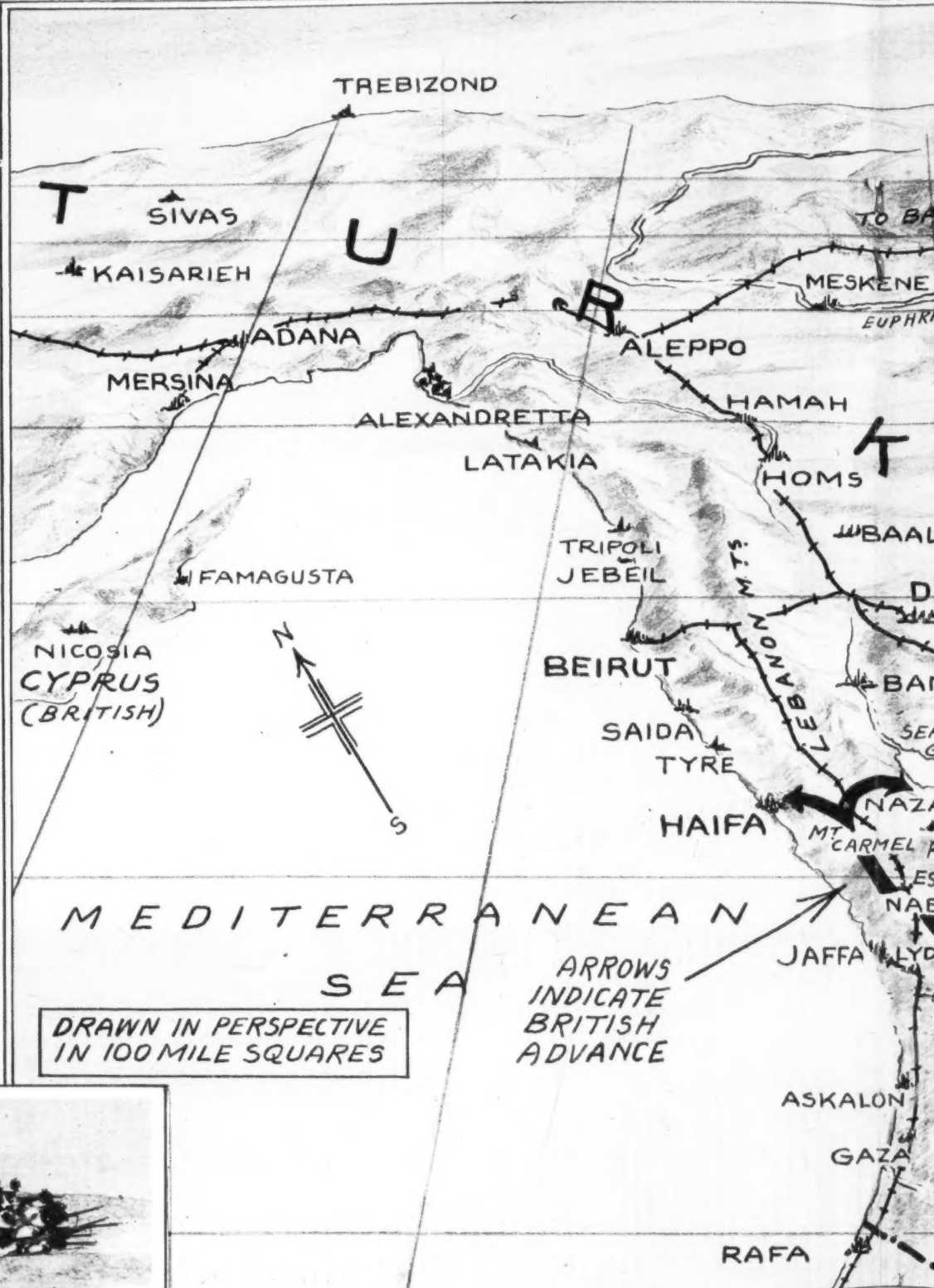
(By Underwood & Underwood.)



# Modern Crusaders Under Gen. Allenby Free the Holy L



GENERAL LIMAN VON SANDERS, THE GERMAN GENERAL WHO IS IN COMMAND OF THE TURKISH TROOPS OPERATING IN PALESTINE.



ITALIAN SHARPSHOOTERS WHO ARE CO-OPERATING WITH THE BRITISH ON THE PLAINS OF PALESTINE.  
(© Kadel & Herbert.)



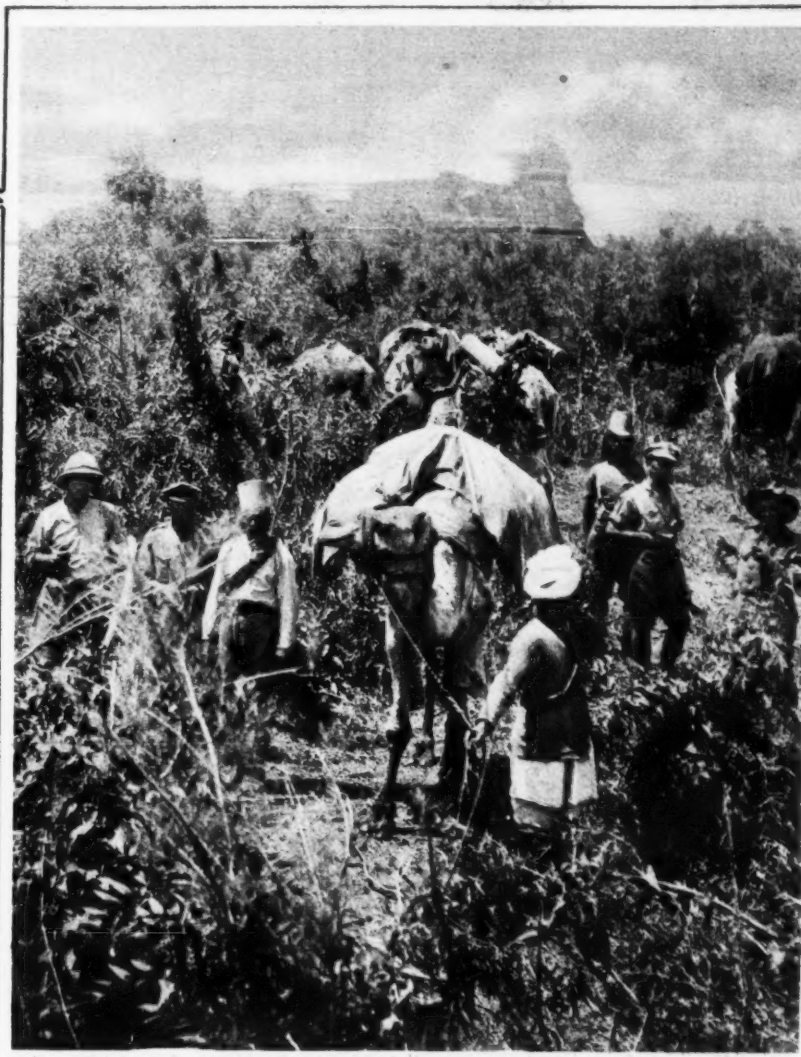
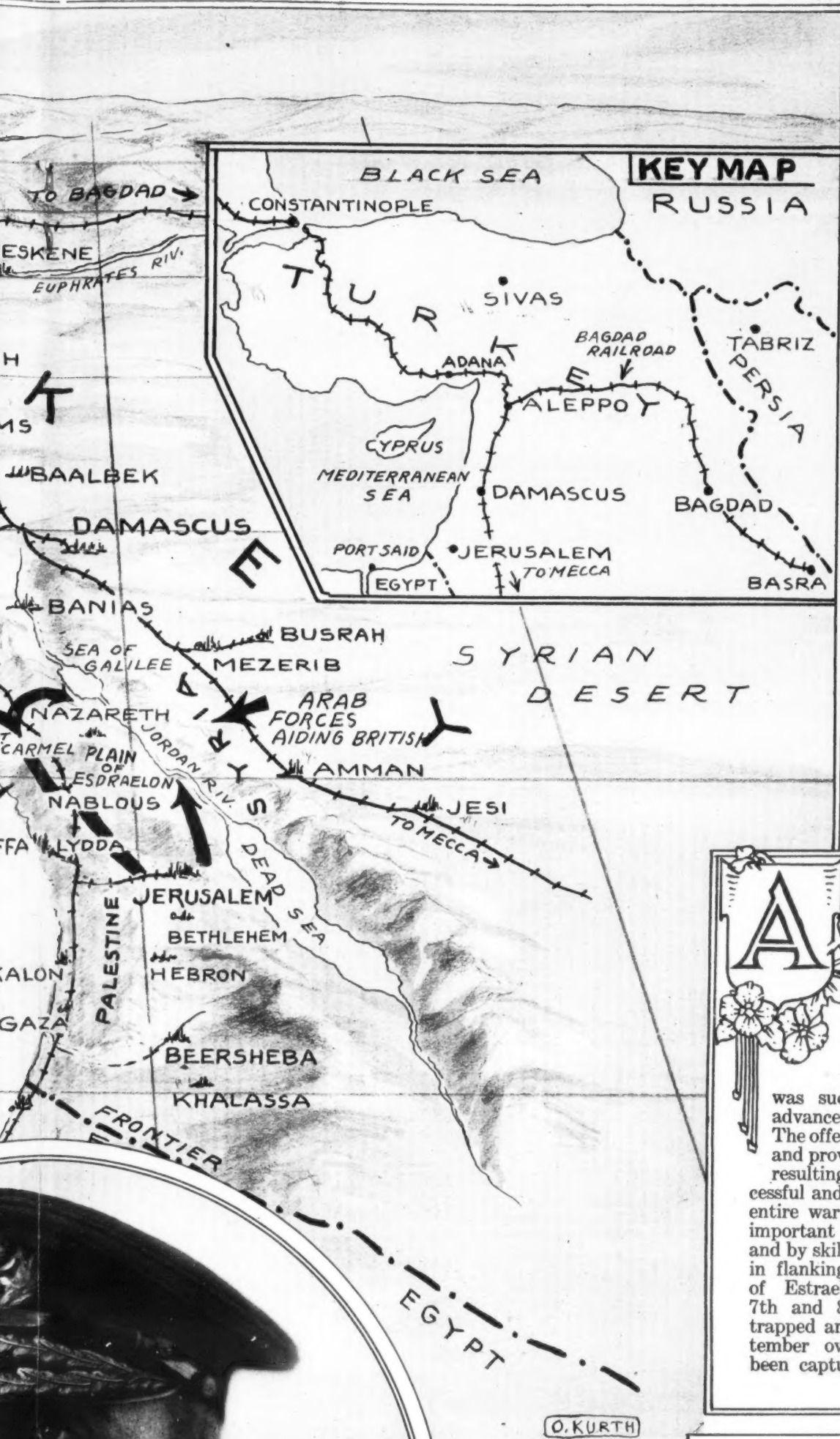
(AT LEFT) TYPES OF THE GERMAN-TRAINED TURKISH INFANTRY.

(AT RIGHT) GENERAL ALLENBY, THE BRITISH GENERAL IN CHARGE OF THE ALLIED OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.  
(© Press Illustrating.)

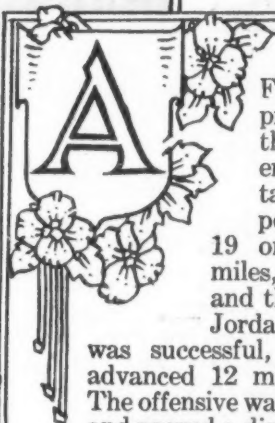




# Land from the Centuries-Old Turkish Domination



THE MANY DIFFICULTIES WHICH AN ARMY OPERATING IN PALESTINE MUST OVERCOME ARE CLEARLY SHOWN IN THE ABOVE PICTURE.  
(British Official Photo © Western Newspaper.)



**A**FTER months of preparation during the hot season General Allenby attacked the Turkish positions on Sept. 19 on a front of 16 miles, between Rafat and the sea, west of the Jordan. The first attack was successful, and the British advanced 12 miles the first day. The offensive was rapidly developed and proved a disaster to the Turks, resulting in one of the most successful and decisive operations of the entire war. Through the seizure of important passages along the Jordan and by skillful employment of cavalry in flanking operations on the plain of Estraelon (Armageddon), the 7th and 8th Turkish Armies were trapped and up to the 26th of September over 40,000 prisoners had been captured and 260 guns taken.

The 4th Turkish Army east of the River Jordan was in great danger of capture in consequence of the cutting off of supplies. The onward sweep of the British, consisting of a varied combination, Indian, English, Welsh, Scotch, Irish, Egyptian, Australian and Jewish regiments, was irresistible and the effect of the victory was to entirely free all of Arabia as well as Palestine from Turkish dominion. The forward movement was continuing with uninterrupted success up to the 26th; the important seaports of Haifa and Acre were in the hands of the British on the 25th, and the advance continued in the direction of Damascus, which gave promise of falling in a few days. The Turkish armies in this region, estimated at 100,000 men, were staggering beneath the blow. General Liman von Sanders was in command of the Turkish troops, and he narrowly escaped capture.

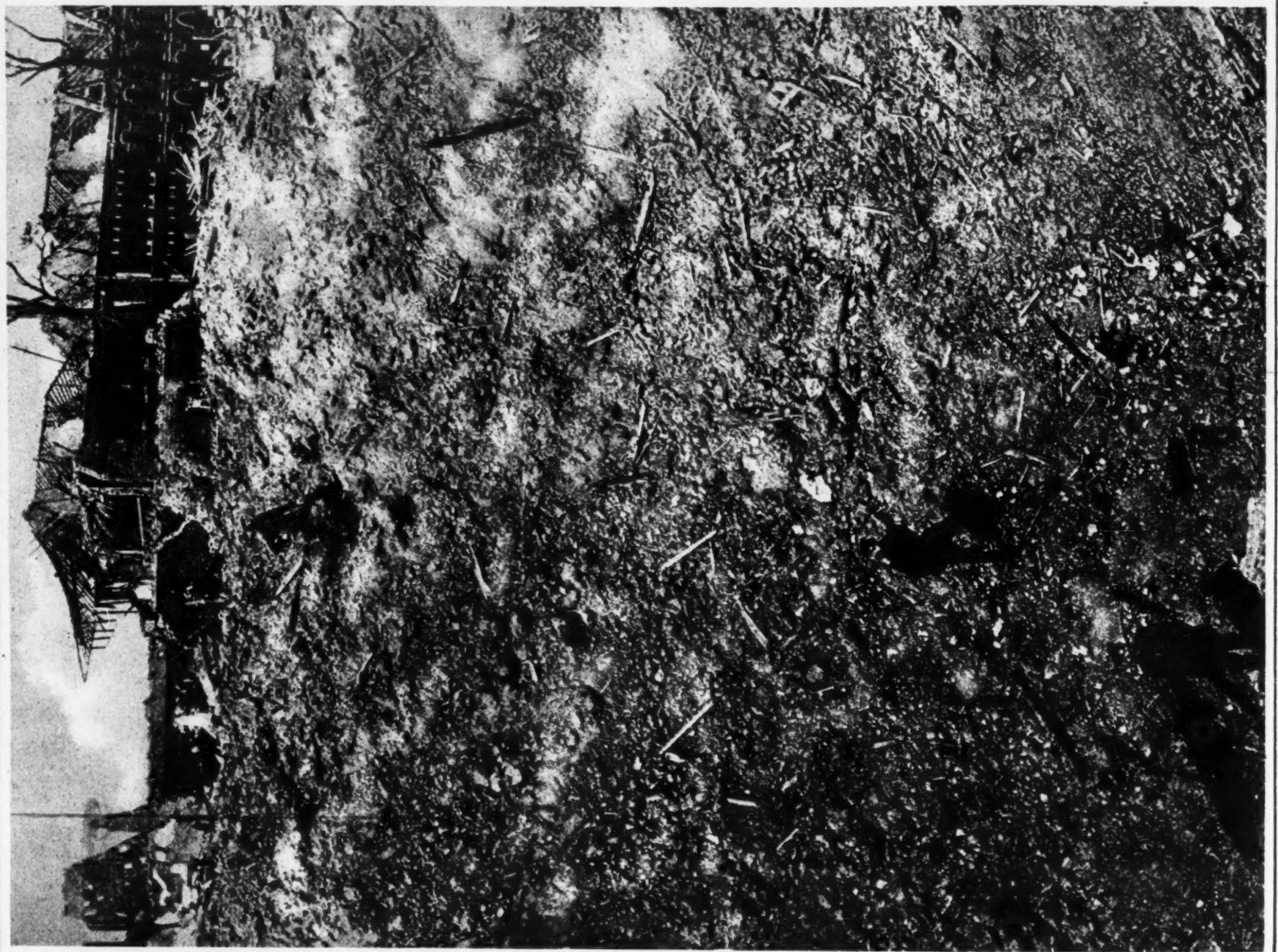


(ABOVE) LANDSCAPE MAP OF PALESTINE AND TURKEY IN ASIA.

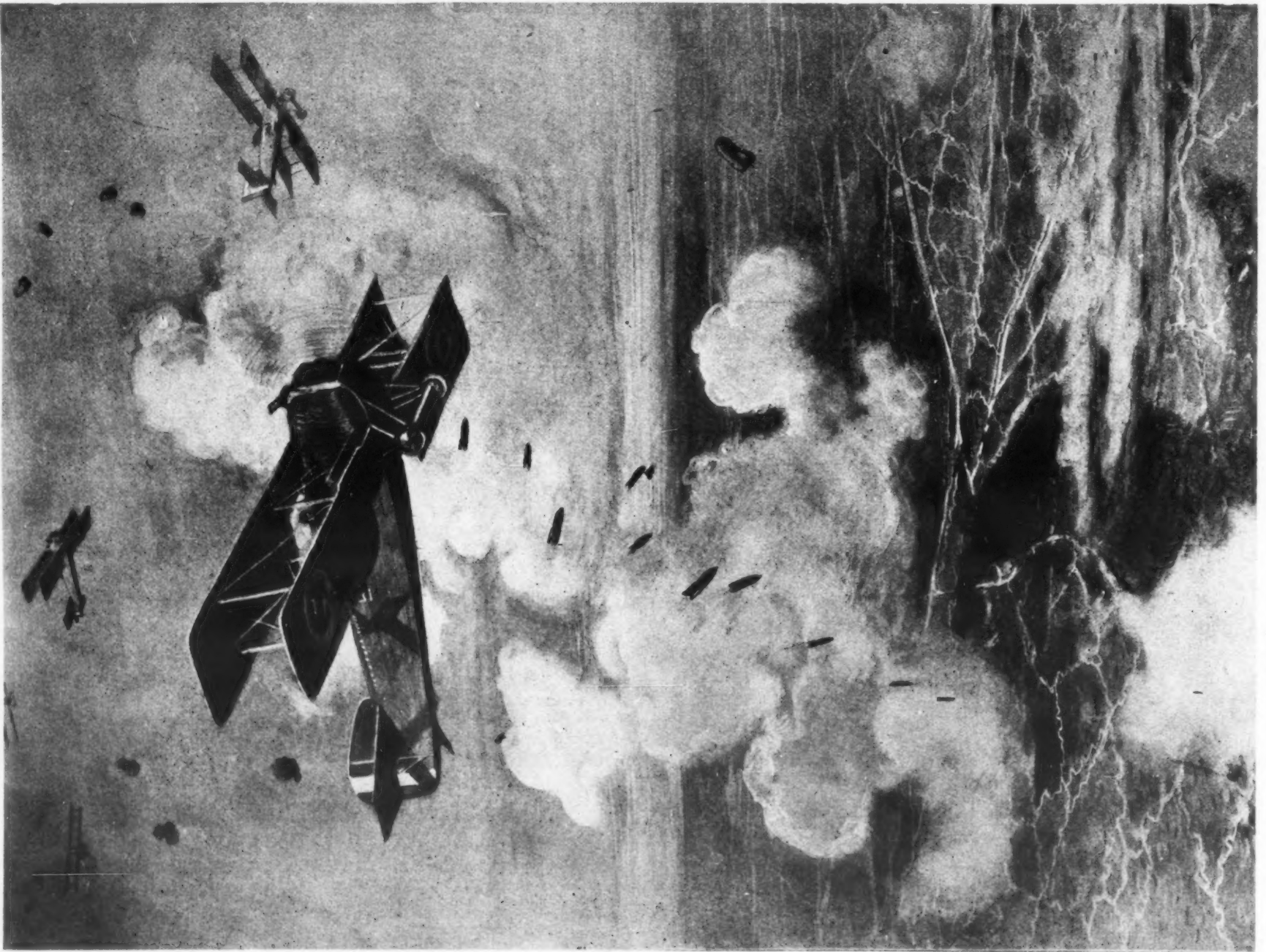
BARBED WIRE AND SANDBAGS PROTECT THE BRITISH FORCES OPERATING ON THE SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.  
(British Official Photo © Kadel & Herbert.)







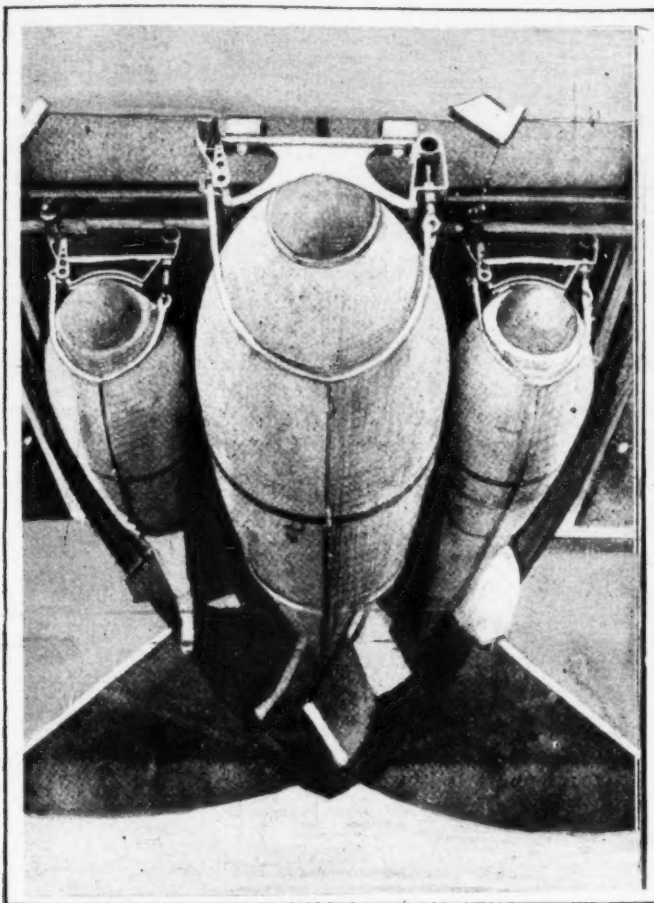
SHELL CRATER IN FRENCH VILLAGE, MADE BY GERMAN BOMB. NOTE THE DEPTH OF THE HOLE.



FRENCH AIRPLANE DISCHARGING BOMBS WHILE UNDER SHRAPNEL FIRE FROM GERMAN MACHINES.  
(From a Drawing by d'Etienne Cournaud in L'Illustration.)



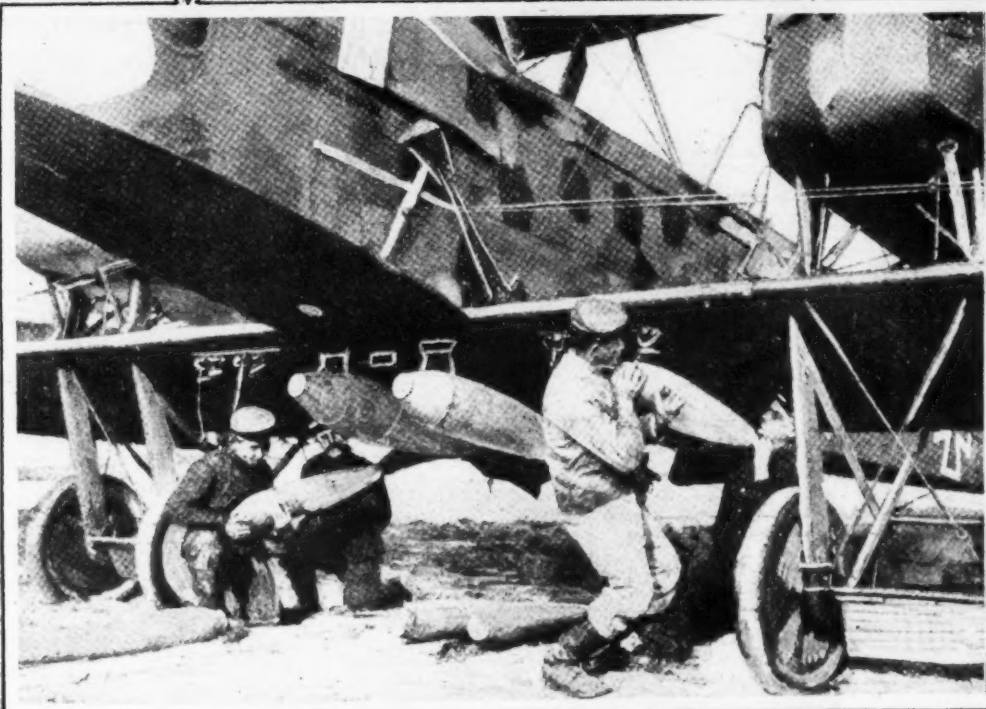
# Bombing Machines and the Destruction They Create



BOMBS BENEATH GERMAN PLANE.



LOADING AN AIRPLANE WITH A SUPPLY OF HAND GRENADES.



ATTACHING BOMBS UNDER GERMAN PLANE.

In no previous war has aerial warfare played as important a part as in this one. In August, 1914, none of the belligerents had a formidable air service, but developments have been almost incredible. From mere scouting machines, airplanes have developed into rivals of the artillery. The amount of ammunition which an airplane may carry is only restricted by the size of the plane, and the permissible weight as compared with the size of the machine is astonishing. During the battle of the Marne, when the Germans were retiring, a French air squad-

ron in less than 24 hours dropped 63 tons of high explosives on the German troops and bases. The bombs swing beneath the fuselage of the machine. When a bomb is discharged, it at first takes a horizontal position, owing to the impetus given it by the swift forward motion of the machine. Soon the winglike apparatus attached to the bomb acts and it descends vertically. Bombs fall within a circle of about 100 feet from the point above which they are discharged. When stationary objectives are to be shelled, special airplanes fitted with cameras secure photographs to guide the bombing squadrons.

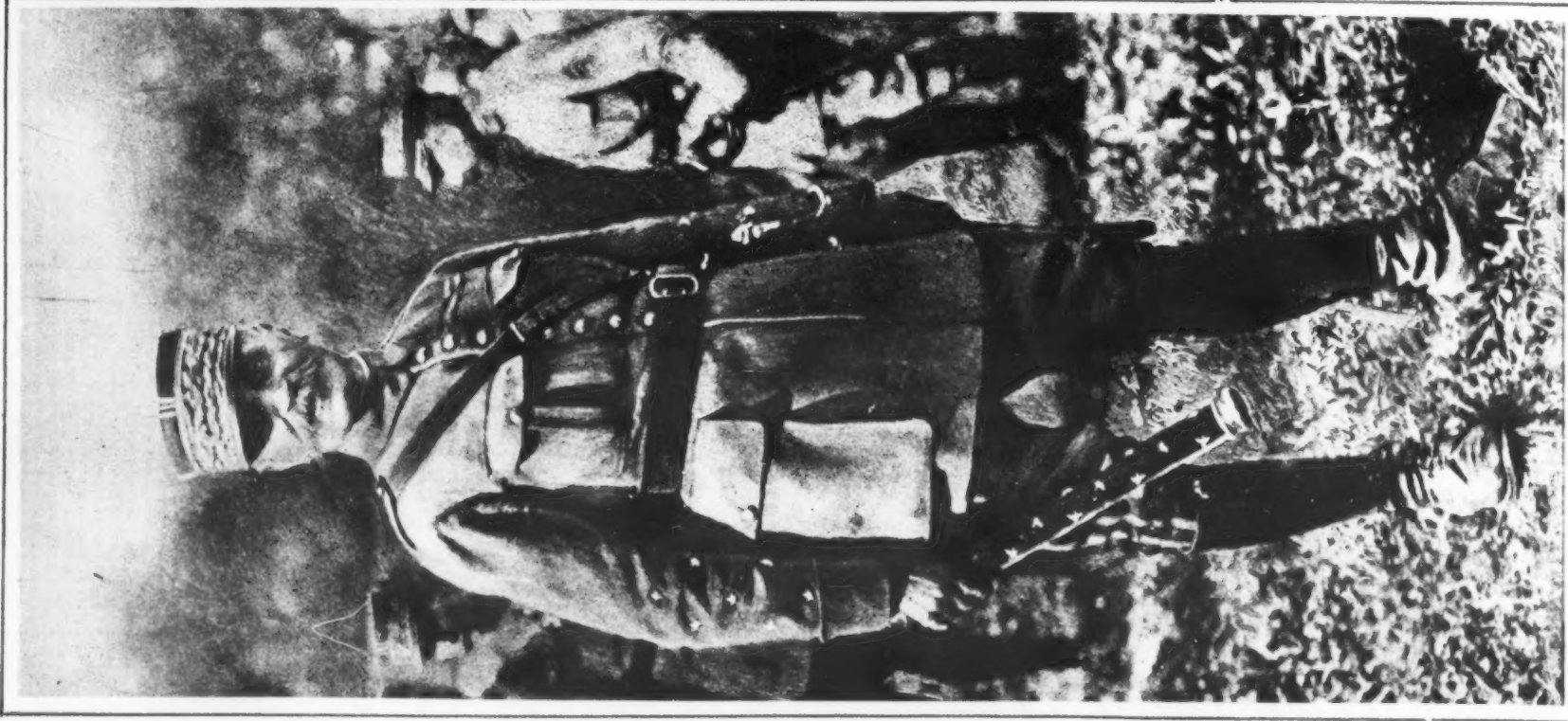


A SINGLE NIGHT'S SUPPLY OF AMMUNITION FOR A BRITISH BOMBING SQUADRON. IT IS INTENDED FOR ATTACKS ON GERMAN MUNITION DUMPS AND RAILWAYS.

(British Official Photograph.)



# Gen. Foch Receiving the Highest Honor Which the French Nation Bestows Upon Its Soldiers



FOCH, MARSHAL OF FRANCE.



PRESIDENT POINCARE ADDRESSING MARSHAL FOCH AFTER THE PRESENTATION OF THE MARSHAL'S BATON. ON THE PRESIDENT'S LEFT IS PREMIER CLEMENCEAU.  
*(French Official Photos.)*

The picture represents the simple but impressive ceremony which took place when General Foch was elevated to the rank of a Marshal of France. The distinction was conferred Aug. 23, 1918, in the presence of President Poincaré,

Premier Clemenceau and other prominent officials and officers of the French General Staff. With the exception of Joffre, no French soldier has in the last forty years received the Marshal's baton. In presenting the baton, covered with blue

velvet and flecked with gold stars, the President made an eloquent speech which closed with the words "Our magnificent armies are worthy of their chief. France and the allied countries will remain worthy of their armies. We wish to conquer; we shall conquer."

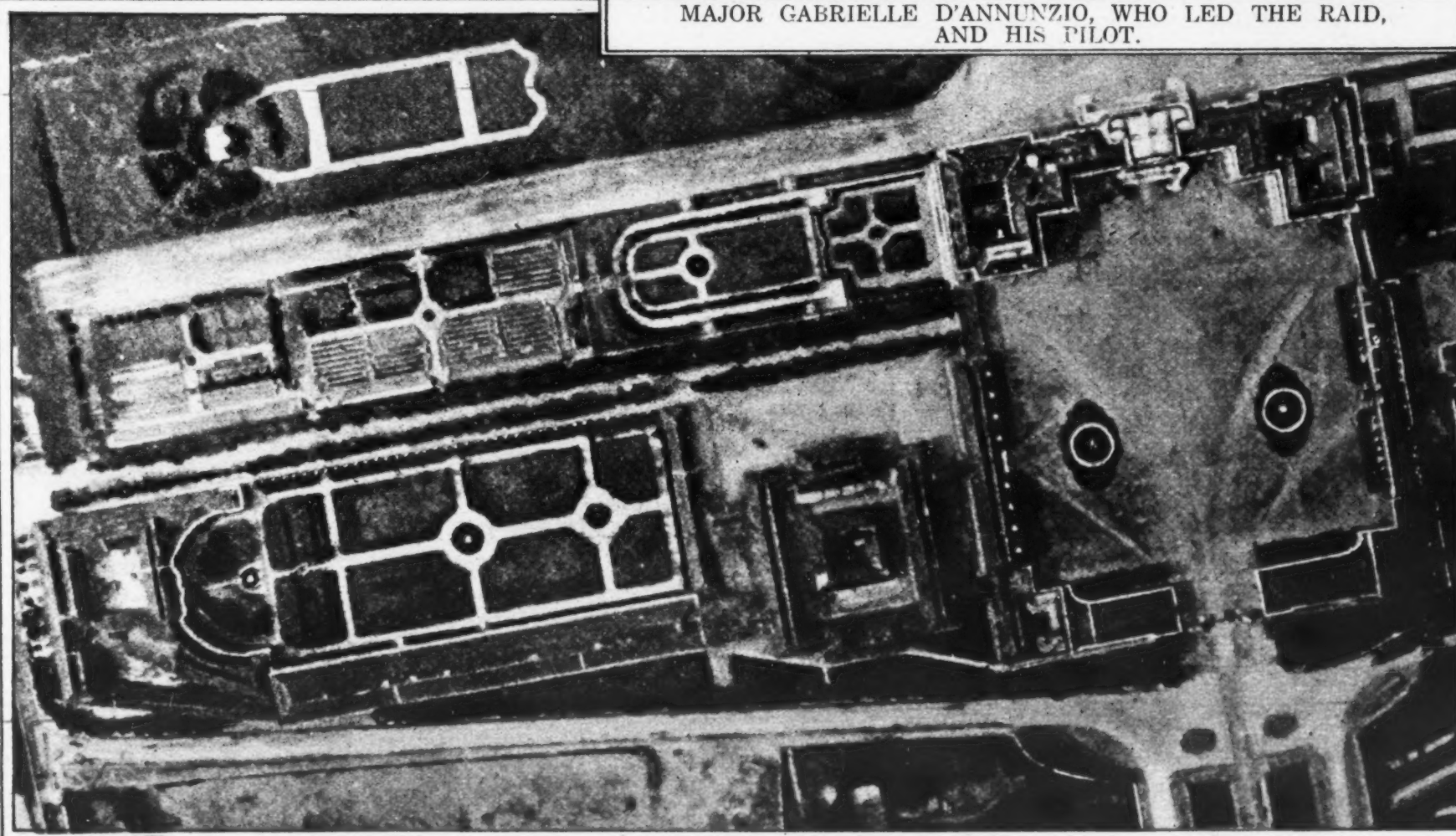


# Italian Aviators and Photographs Made by Them of Vienna



♦ VIENNA BEING SHOWERED WITH ANTI-GERMAN CIRCULARS BY ITALIAN AVIATORS.

MAJOR GABRIELLE D'ANNUNZIO, WHO LED THE RAID, AND HIS PILOT.



♦ THE IMPERIAL PALACE AT VIENNA PHOTOGRAPHED FROM AN ITALIAN PLANE DURING THE LEAFLET-DROPPING RAID. ♦

On the morning of Aug. 9, 1918, a patrol of eight Italian airplanes, led by Major Gabrielle d'Annunzio, flew a total of 621 miles, more than half of which was over enemy territory, to scatter leaflets over Vienna. They left at 6 o'clock and

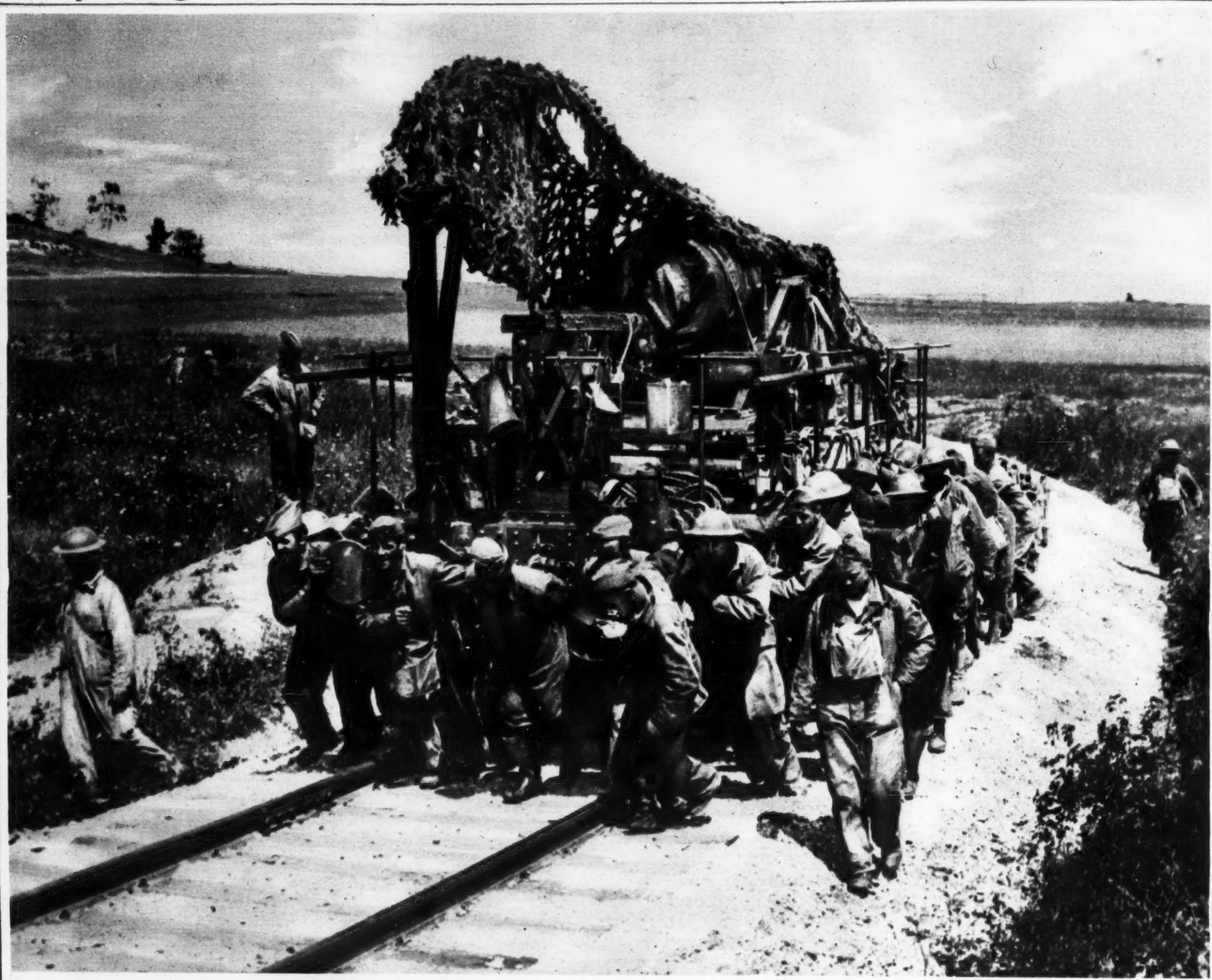
crossed the Alps at an altitude of 10,000 feet. Circling above Vienna, they descended to a level of less than 1,500 feet and dropped thousands of circulars warning the Austrians that airplanes of the Allies could as easily bombard them with

bombs, and urging them to recognize that even if victory were possible of achievement they could expect little from Germany. When the people saw that the machines were sending down only manifestoes they crowded into the streets and watched the

operations with interest. The aviators took valuable photographs. They encountered dangerous air currents in crossing the Alps, and although attacked by Austrian anti-aircraft guns and hydroaeroplanes, returned safely to their base.



## Preparing on the St. Mihiel Salient for the Artillery Assault



ONE OF THE HEAVY FRENCH GUNS, SKILLFULLY CAMOUFLAGED, IS BEING TRANSPORTED TO THE FRONT TO BE USED BY THE AMERICAN ARTILLERY



A GROUP OF THE AMERICAN OFFICERS WHO WERE IN COMMAND OF ARTILLERY DURING THE RECENT ASSAULT ON ST. MIHIEL SALIENT.



## Which Paved the Way for a Great American Victory



LOADING A HEAVY AMERICAN HOWITZER. A LARGE NUMBER OF THESE GUNS DID EFFECTIVE WORK IN WIPING OUT THE GERMAN DEFENSES.



AMERICANS USING A FRENCH 75 m.m. FIELD GUN WHICH IS ARTFULLY HIDDEN BENEATH AN ARTIFICIAL CANOPY OF BOUGHS AND LEAVES.

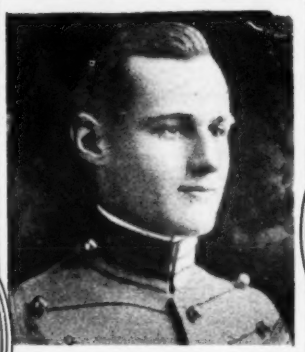
(Photos © French Pictorial Service.)



# Our Nation's Roll of Honor



Sergeant Eilert Auen,  
Lake View, Iowa.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Earle A. Billings,  
Portland, Maine.  
Killed in Action.



Priv. Frank H. Kavanagh,  
New York.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Ray C. Dickop,  
West Bend, Wis.  
Killed in action.



Corporal Irvin E. Dickey,  
Hudson, Wis.  
Died of Wounds.



Corporal Alvin R. Canady,  
Bughill, N. C.  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. David M. Barry,  
Santa Barbara, Cal.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Jerry Clayton,  
New York.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Donald P. MacNutt,  
Stroudsburg, Penn.  
Killed in Action.



Private Frank Caralunas,  
Tamaqua, Penn.  
Killed in Action.



Private Helmet Stever,  
Mellen, Wis.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant John J. McAmis,  
Covington, Ky.  
Died of Wounds.



Major H. H. Houston,  
Baltimore, Md.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. K. P. Murray,  
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.  
Died of Wounds.



Corporal S. E. Winter,  
Ames, Iowa.  
Killed in Action.



Private Wm. B. Anderson,  
St. James, Minn.  
Killed in Action.



Private E. O. Anderson,  
Wilbur, Wash.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant E. P. Childs,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.  
Died of Wounds.



Sergeant A. G. Pittman,  
Andalusia, Ala.  
Killed in Action.



Wagoner Harry G. Faulk,  
Saybrook Point, Conn.  
Killed in Action.



Corporal F. P. Dorris,  
Douglasville, Ga.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Elbert H. Cox,  
Rushville, Ind.  
Killed in Action.



Private George W. Hill,  
Burr Oak, Kan.  
Killed in Action.



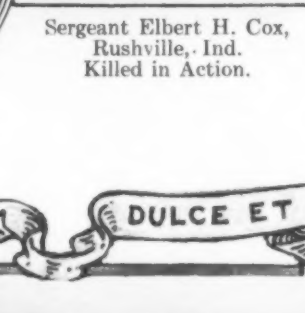
Sergeant F. F. Sullivan,  
Collingdale, Penn.  
Killed in Action.



Private Rene Woods,  
Sandown, N. H.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Earl S. Finley,  
Steelton, Penn.  
Died of Wounds.



Corporal W. S. Gardner,  
Magnolia, N. C.  
Killed in Action.

DULCE ET

DECORUM EST PRO

PATRIA MORI



# Our Nation's Roll of Honor



Sergeant R. M. Mabry,  
Hoplar Bluff, Mo.  
Killed in Action.



Corporal Wm. C. Griefzu,  
Philadelphia, Penn.  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Ray E. Bostick,  
Manton, Mich.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Otto Foster,  
Arlington, Vt.  
Killed in Action.



Corporal Bernard B. Ryan,  
New York.  
Died of Wounds.



Sergeant Frederick Harris,  
Barrytown, N. Y.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Willet C. Barrett,  
Newport, R. I.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant B. R. Finnerty,  
New York.  
Killed in Action.



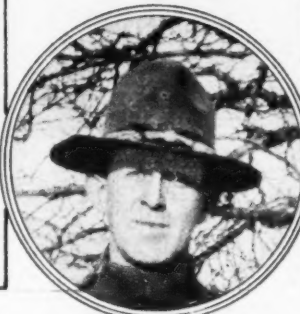
Sergeant Joe O'Rorke,  
New York.  
Killed in Action.



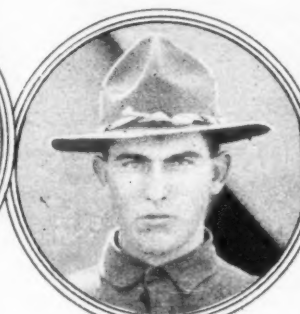
Sergeant Henry F. Marsh,  
Vya, Nevada.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Richard Parks,  
Atlanta, Ga.  
Died of Wounds.



Private T. J. Bradley,  
Boston, Mass.  
Died of Wounds.



Corporal H. E. Gilbert,  
Mt. Vernon, Ill.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Elden F. Erewster,  
College Park, Ga.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Herman C. Seib,  
New York.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant M. Cappiello,  
New Haven, Conn.  
Killed in Action.



Private Leslie H. McLean,  
Union City, Penn.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Albert Friedman,  
Brooklyn.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant M. J. Bishop,  
Connellsville, Penn.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant B. C. Schoch,  
Selingsgrove, Penn.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Leroy G. Woodward,  
Watertown, Conn.  
Died Airplane Accident.



Corporal E. A. Turner,  
Morgan City, La.  
Died of Wounds.



Sergeant Robert D. Clark,  
Buchanan, Va.  
Died of Wounds.



Lieut. Lambert A. Wood,  
Portland, Ore.  
Killed in Action.



Sergeant Frank G. Burt,  
Port Allegany, Penn.  
Killed in Action.



Lieut. Edwin S. Gard, Jr.,  
New York.  
Killed in Action.

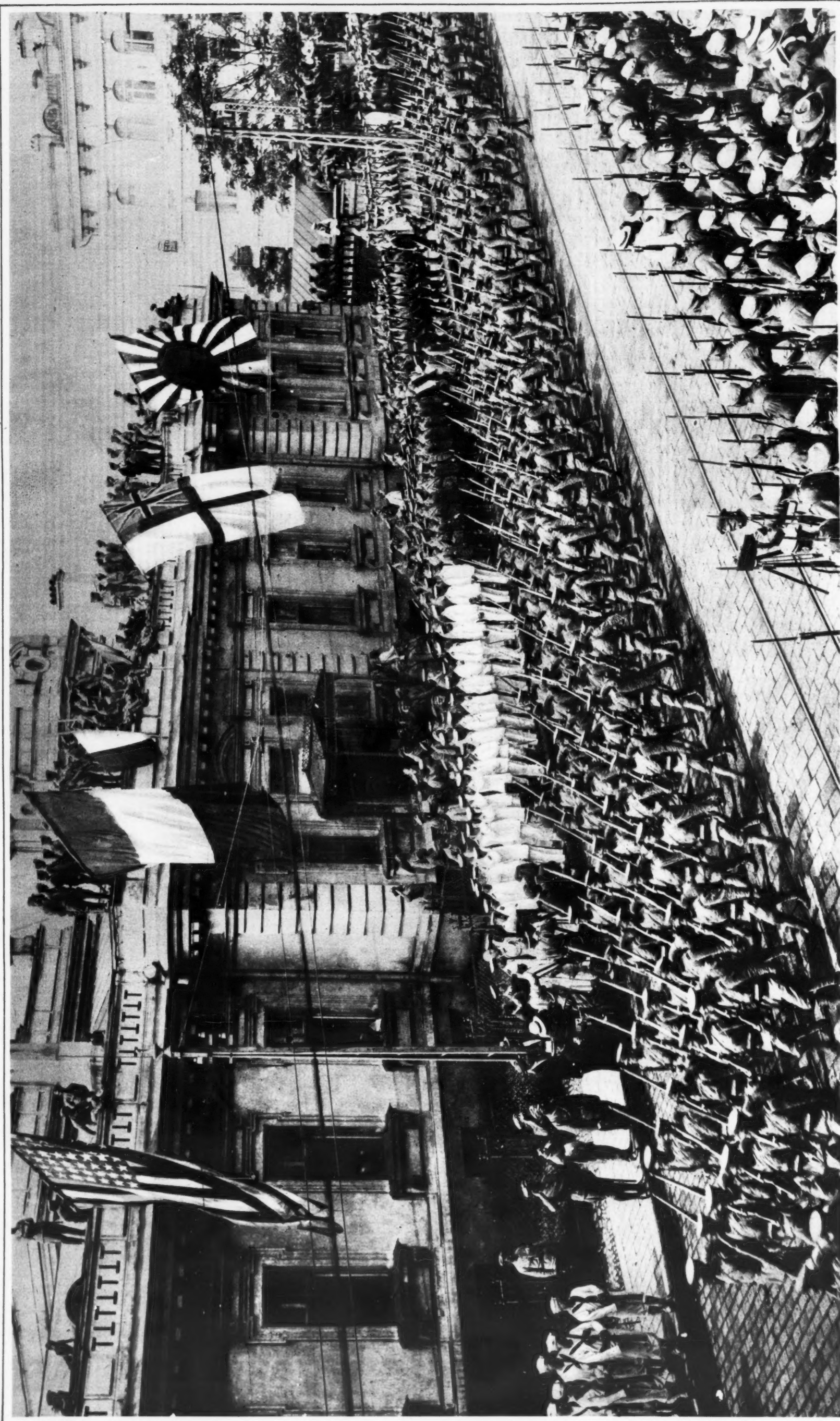


Private Joe R. West,  
Minnehah, Okla.  
Killed in Action.

DULCE ET DECORUM EST PRO PATRIA MORI



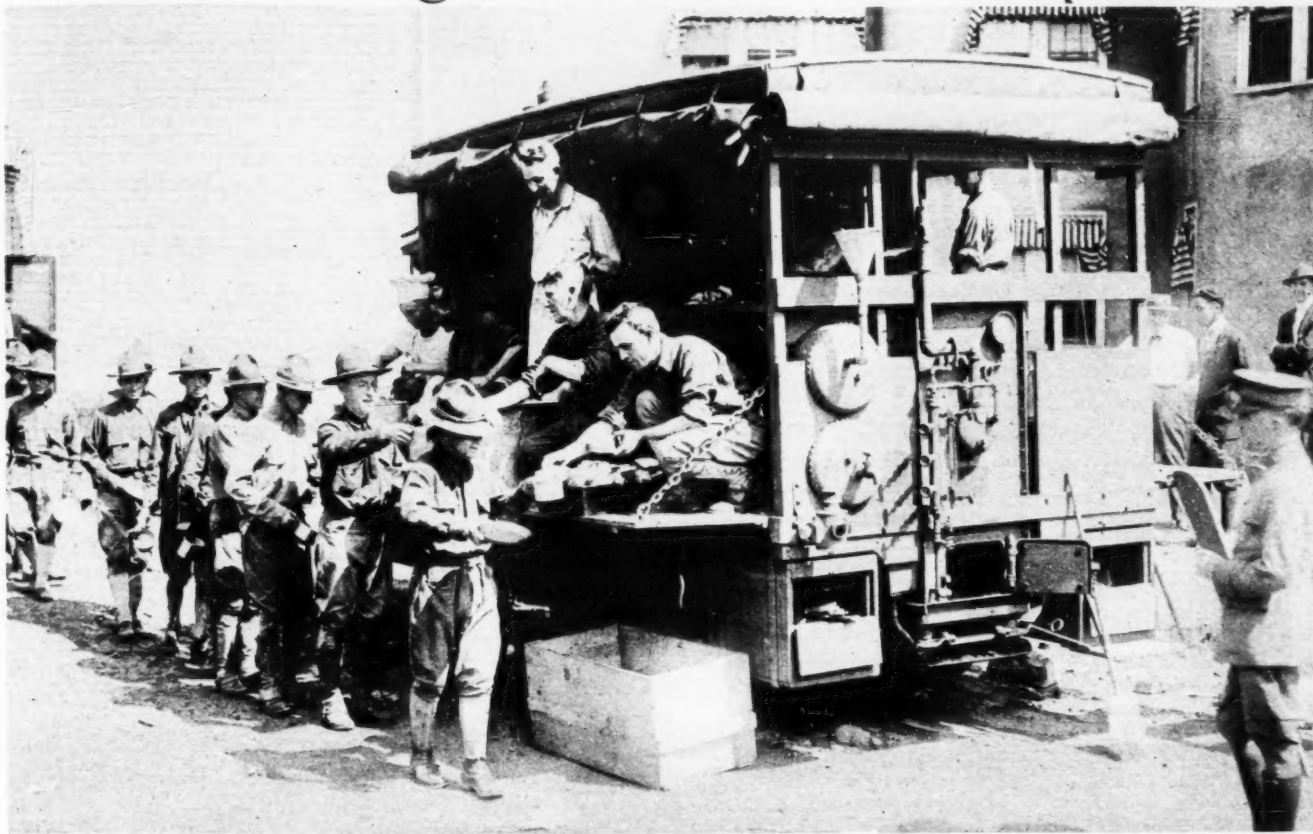
The Campaign of the Allies in Siberia Has Brought Together Representatives of Many Nations



AMERICAN AND BRITISH SAILORS AND CZECHOSLOVAKS WATCHING A PARADE OF JAPANESE SOLDIERS IN VLADIVOSTOK.



## A Flashlight on Some Aspects of the War

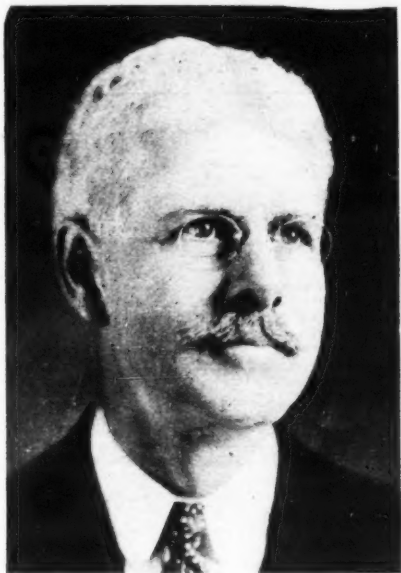


AN AMERICAN FIELD KITCHEN WHICH CAN COOK FOR AND FEED 1,500 MEN IN 90 MINUTES  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES H. MUIR.

Less recent pictures of Major General Muir have appeared in the Mid-Week Pictorial. It now publishes his latest photograph.  
(© Press Illustrating.)



ALBERT RATHBONE  
of New York, who has been appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Oscar T. Crosby, who is representing the Treasury in France. Mr. Rathbone is an expert on banking and financial law.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



COLONEL WILLIAM MITCHEL  
Whose army career began in the ranks during the Spanish-American war. He is chief of the Air Service of the First American Field Army and directed the aerial work of the St. Mihiel drive.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



The shortage of all metals in Germany is leading to many methods of conservation. The large and imposing monuments and statues in public places so dear to the German heart are being sacrificed to the melting pot to fill war needs. Nickel

and copper, of which most of the small coins are made, are most essential in the manufacture of munitions. Therefore the Germans are substituting paper money for even the very small amounts. The above bill is for a sum equivalent to 12 cents.



Progress From Day to Day in the Fourth Liberty Loan Will Be Registered on This Indicator on the South Front of the Treasury at Washington.  
(© Harris & Ewing.)



**Lend**  
*the way they*  
**Fight**

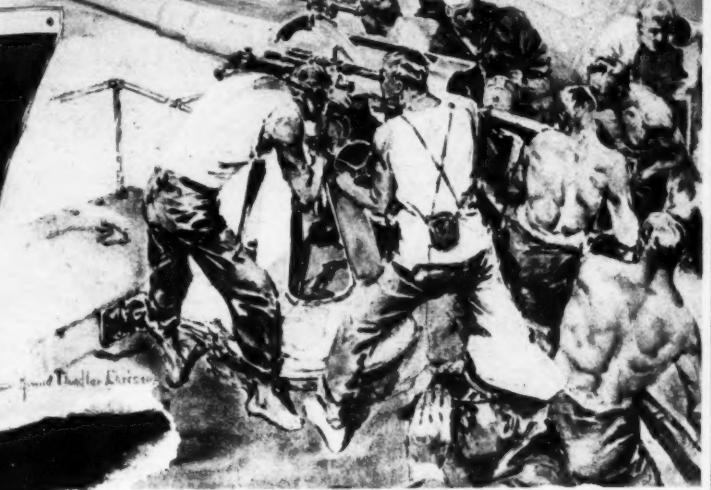


**Buy Bonds**  
*to your* **UTMOST**

POSTERS  
USED FOR  
FOURTH  
LIBERTY  
LOAN

**CLEAR THE WAY!!**

**BUY BONDS**  
FOURTH  
LIBERTY LOAN



100%

DRAWN BY  
E. M. ASHE

100% SUBSCRIPTION FLAG.  
(© Underwood.)

DRAWN BY  
HOWARD CHANDLER CHRISTY

**FOR VICTORY, BUY MORE BONDS**  
**FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN**

DRAWN BY  
V. SCOTT WILLIAMS